

Appl. No. 10/516,797  
Amdt. Dated December 12, 2005  
Reply to Office Action of September 12, 2005

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~forming an organic thin film which comprises vaporizing a single film-forming component of organic material, transporting and feeding the resulting gas into a reaction chamber in which a substrate is placed, and depositing the single film-forming component of organic material as such on the surface of the substrate in the reaction chamber~~ manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device in which one or more organic layers are provided between a cathode and an anode on a substrate, including the steps of:

vaporizing a first organic material;

providing a first carrier gas stream to the vaporized first organic material;

depositing the vaporized first organic material to form a host organic layer;

vaporizing a second organic material;

providing a second carrier gas stream to the vaporized second organic material;

depositing the vaporized second organic material over the host organic layer to form a dopant organic layer.

2. (Currently Amended) The method for ~~forming an organic thin film~~ manufacturing an

Appln. No. 10/516,797  
Amdt. Dated December 12, 2005  
Reply to Office Action of September 12, 2005

organic electroluminescence device as defined in claim 1, wherein the substrate is kept ~~cooled~~  
cool while the organic material is being deposited.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Cancelled)

5. (New) The method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the step of forming the dopant organic layer and the step of forming the host organic layer are alternatively repeated.

6. (New) The method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the thickness of the dopant organic layer and the thickness of the host organic layer are different.

7. (New) A method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device in which one or more organic layers are provided between a cathode and an anode on a substrate, the method comprises:

Appln. No. 10/516,797  
Amdt. Dated December 12, 2005  
Reply to Office Action of September 12, 2005

vaporizing a first organic material;  
  
providing a first carrier gas stream to the vaporized first organic material;  
  
depositing the vaporized first organic material to form a dopant organic layer;  
  
vaporizing a second organic material;  
  
providing a second carrier gas stream to the vaporized second organic material; and  
  
depositing the vaporized second organic material over the dopant organic layer to form a host organic layer.

8. (New) The method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device as defined in claim 7, wherein the substrate is kept cool while the organic material is being deposited.
9. (New) The method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device as defined in claim 7, wherein the step of forming the dopant organic layer and the step of forming the host organic layer are alternatively repeated.
10. (New) The method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device as defined in claim 7, wherein the thickness of the dopant organic layer and the thickness of the host organic layer are different.

Appln. No. 10/516,797  
Amdt. Dated December 12, 2005  
Reply to Office Action of September 12, 2005

11. (New) A method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device in which one or more organic layers are provided between a cathode and an anode on a substrate, including the steps of:

depositing a first organic material to form a distinct host organic layer; and

depositing a second organic material over the host organic layer to form a distinct dopant organic layer.

12. (New) A method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescence device in which one or more organic layers are provided between a cathode and an anode on a substrate, the method comprises:

depositing a first organic material to form a distinct dopant organic layer; and

depositing a second organic material over the dopant organic layer to form a distinct host organic layer.